

Message

From: Hannon, ED (AS) [Edward.Hannon@ngc.com]
Sent: 9/9/2015 3:54:25 PM
To: Garbarini, Doug [Garbarini.Doug@epa.gov]
CC: Fly, Lora B CIV NAVFAC MIDLANT, IPTNE [lora.fly@navy.mil]; Harrington, Jim (DEC) [jim.harrington@dec.ny.gov]; Scharf, Steven (DEC) [steven.scharf@dec.ny.gov]; Swartwout, John (DEC) [john.swartwout@dec.ny.gov]
Subject: RE: Question regarding meeting note edits.

Importance: High

Doug

Thank you for phone call Tuesday September 8. As I conveyed during that call at the request of Jim Harrington, NYSDEC back in July - August Northrop Grumman immediately modified our routine sampling plans under the OU2 and OU3 programs as well as for the OU3 Hot Spot. New ground water monitoring wells will include testing for 1,4 Dioxane using 8270D SIM.

As expressed during our last in person meeting I will use the 1,4 Dioxane data to develop our 1,4 Dioxane sampling plan. Any changes to the above will be reviewed by the DEC & DOH.

Following up to our August meeting in your office, to my knowledge BWD has not requested access to sample NG wells for perchlorates. Not unlike the Navy Northrop, Grumman also has an extensive NYSDEC & NYSDOH approved ground water sampling program supported by independent highly qualified and licensed contract professionals. All samples are tested at an independent licensed laboratory.

NG has offered and NYSDEC has accepted our plan for assisting them with another radium 226 & 228 sampling event. NG has expanded the proposed DEC sampling plan to include up and side gradient wells. This event is in direct coordination with the NYSDEC and the Navy's testing and is scheduled to commence the week of September 21st.

Our phone call did not provide me with the opportunity to raise the following concerns about test method 8270D SIM. They are:

- *What is the reliability of the data if other parties in the same region under this comparative review use different analytical test methods such as 8260, 8270, 522 to test for 1,4 Dioxane?*
- *VPB's can only yield enough H2O to support 8260 method. Since VPBs are the prime mechanism supporting investigations why dictate a test method which cannot be used during the critical investigative stage, and, differs from that used by the water service providers who demanded the testing for 1, 4 D?*
- *Method 8270D SIM requires 970 ML of non-turbid H2O to obtain a reliable sample. How can we obtain enough non-turbid water volume to split samples (1940 ml) from a low yielding VPB or well?*

Please let me know if you have any additional questions or require any additional information.

Thank You
Ed Hannon
Manager ESH&M
516-575-2333

From: Garbarini, Doug [mailto:Garbarini.Doug@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 9:29 AM
To: Hannon, ED (AS)
Subject: EXT :RE: Question regarding meeting note edits.

Hi Ed

Have you had a chance to take a look at the edits? I was hoping to get the notes out today along with the final meeting date for October.

Thanks

From: Garbarini, Doug

Sent: Thursday, September 03, 2015 2:14 PM

To: Ed Hannon (Edward.Hannon@ngc.com)

Subject: Question regarding meeting note edits.

Hi Ed

Hope you are enjoying the end of the summer.

Lora had suggested the following edits to item 7 of the meeting notes. Since the edits impacted NG related text I wanted to run it by you before making the change. Can you let me know if the edits are ok with you. I think they are, but wanted to check.

1. DEC follow up regarding 1,4-dioxane, perchlorate and radium 226 and 228 sampling performed to date and to be performed. BWD indicated that it would work with NG and the Navy to obtain existing info on perchlorates/and or access to wells for perchlorate sampling. DEC indicated that it would perform radium 226 and 228 sampling and would share a proposed list of wells for sampling with all parties. MWD requested a copy of the 1,4-dioxane data collected by NG [Note that the Navy has been sampling and NG indicated that they will sample their wells for 1,4-dioxane using the low detection limit method]. This had previously read "Note: The Navy and NG have indicated they will sample their wells for]."

At the end of item 7 Lora also wanted to add "Since weapon systems were not manufactured at the Navy or NG facilities, perchlorates were not identified as a contaminant of concern. During the discussion, other sources were identified (a fireworks company and road flares) that could have contributed to the presences of perchlorates in the groundwater. It was agreed that the water districts would contact Navy and/or NG if they wished to sample Navy-owned or NG-owned wells."

Thanks

Doug